0.a. Goal

Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

0.b. Target

Target 2.b: Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round

0.c. Indicator

Indicator 2.b.1: Agricultural export subsidies

0.e. Metadata update

Last updated: March 2020

0.g. International organisations(s) responsible for global monitoring

Institutional information

Organization(s):

The World Trade Organization (WTO)

2.a. Definition and concepts

Concepts and definitions

Definition:

Agricultural export subsidies are defined as export subsidies budgetary outlays and quantities as notified by WTO Members in Tables ES:1 and supporting Tables ES:2 (following templates in document G/AG/2 dated 30 June 1995).

Data cover:

- Notifications by WTO Members with export subsidy reduction commitments included in part IV of their Schedules;

- Notifications of export subsidies by developing country Members pursuant to the provisions of article 9.4 of the Agreement on Agriculture.

Other WTO Members are not entitled to use export subsidies and their notifications are therefore not recorded in the indicator series.

Budgetary outlays and quantities are expressed in a currency (national or other) and in quantity units as per Member's notification practices. For Members with export subsidy reduction commitments included in part IV of their Schedules, the currency used in the notifications is similar to the one used in the Schedules.

Data are available by country and by products or groups of products, according to Members' schedules for Members with export subsidy reduction commitments included in part IV of their Schedules and according to Member's notification practices in the case of developing country Members using export subsidies under the provisions of article 9.4 of the Agreement on Agriculture."

3.a. Data sources

Data sources

Description:

The sources of data are WTO Members' notifications in their Table ES:1 and supporting table ES:2 notifications, pursuant to the notification requirements and formats adopted by the WTO Committee on Agriculture and contained in document G/AG/2.

3.b. Data collection method

Collection process:

Not relevant. Cf. previous replies

3.c. Data collection calendar

Calendar

Data collection:

Data are collected on a regular basis, following the timing of WTO Members' notification submissions.

3.d. Data release calendar

Data release:

Cf. above

3.e. Data providers

Data providers

WTO Members

Data compilers

Name:

WTO

Description:

The WTO is receiving WTO Members notifications and compiling the information contained in these notifications to report on this indicator.

4.a. Rationale

Rationale:

The purpose of this indicator is to give detailed information on the level of export subsidies applied annually per product or group of products, as notified by WTO Members.

4.b. Comment and limitations

Comments and limitations:

The quality of the indicator depends on WTO Members' timeliness and accuracy of their notifications.

4.c. Method of computation

Methodology

Computation method:

The country level data come directly from Members' notifications to the WTO and are not subject to any computation by the WTO. Each WTO Member collects data following his own national practice to prepare his notification.

4.f. Treatment of missing values (i) at country level and (ii) at regional level

Treatment of missing values:

- ***At country level:***

Values are missing when a WTO Member has not submitted their notification. Missing values cannot be estimated.

- ***At regional and global levels:***

Not relevant.

4.g. Regional aggregations

Regional aggregates:

The WTO does not calculate regional aggregates.

An overall global indicator measuring the total annual applied export subsidies budgetary outlays is calculated by summing all the available data after having converted them into a single currency (US$).

5. Data availability and disaggregation

Data availability

Description:

Cf. latest revision of WTO document series G/AG/GEN/86 (table under section 2.4 – Members with shaded cells) for a detailed description of data availability for export subsidies notified by Members with export subsidy reduction commitments.

In addition, 10 developing country Members notified since 1995 the use of export subsidies, pursuant to the provisions of article 9.4 of the Agreement on Agriculture.

Contrary to the information for developed country Members with export subsidy reduction commitments that is available for all notified years, information for developing country Members using export subsidies, pursuant to the provisions of article 9.4 of the Agreement on Agriculture is available only for the years during which these export subsidies were used.

Time series:

Since 1995

Disaggregation:

The indicator gives country and product based information on the level of applied export subsidies, both in terms of budgetary outlays and quantities.

6. Comparability/deviation from international standards

Sources of discrepancies:

The WTO does not estimate data. Only data contained in WTO Members' notifications are used. Therefore, there is no difference between country produced data and data available at the WTO.

7. References and Documentation

References

URL: www.wto.org

References:

http://agims.wto.org/Pages/ES/ESSearchAnalyse.aspx?ReportId=1403&Reset=True

https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/agric_e/transparency_toolkit_e.htm